

The LONDON JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, October 17. 1731.

NUMB. 642.

To the Author of the LONDON JOURNAL.

An ESSAY on ENVY, Philosophical and Political.

S I R,



Amongst the various Tempers and Dispositions of Mind we observe in Men, none seems to indicate a worse Heart, or produce more Evil than Envy: An envious Person repines at any Excellency he observes in others, and sickens at the Sight of Good that happens to them. Poets and Painters have presented us with frightful Images of this diabolical Hag; and happy would it be for Mankind if they could be brought so to detect her, that she might be driven from the Earth.

What occasions more Discord between private Persons, Families, and even Princes and Nations, than Envy? Or, What is more injurious? Sir Francis Bacon advises by no means to come near or converse with envious Persons; he thinks some malignant Effluvia proceed from their Eyes, which may fascinate and be greatly hurtful: But if this Observation be too curious, or the Opinion not well grounded; if envious Persons are capable of doing no Prejudice with their Eyes, (which I doubt not but they wish they were,) we know they are with their Tongues and their Instruments of Mischief.

From whence proceeds Detraction and Defamation, but from this evil Root? Did not Men and Women envy others their good Names, their Wit, Learning, Beauty, Places, Powers or Possessions, we should not hear so many Exceptions to good Characters, nor so many false Reports rais'd to destroy them.

There is scarcely a more certain Sign of a bad Heart, than to take Pleasure in hearing, or reporting ill of others. I cannot indeed help thinking, that those who speak ill of almost every one, have very little Merit of their own; and I know not a better Remedy against an envious Disposition, than that we should deserve well our selves.

Most of the Vices with which Mankind are infected, proceed only from Excess: *Virtue being the Mean; Vice the Extremity.* Thus Frugality and Generosity are Virtues; Niggardiness and Proflusion (the Extremes) are Vices; but Envy in the very Seed is evil, and of so malignant and baneful a Quality, that when it grows up, hardly any thing Good can flourish near it. I know very well, that envious Persons endeavour to impose on others, and sometimes for want of examining their own Hearts, are apt to deceive themselves, by representing their Disposition to be only Emulation; but there is a wide Difference. Emulation is a Desire to equal, or excel others in what is Praise-worthy: A Person who emulates another, acknowledges and approves his good Qualities, or Excellencies, and desires to obtain the same; or if possible, to go beyond them. The envious Man is always sorry when he is forc'd to acknowledge Merit in any; grudges them the Good they possess; and is far from endeavouring to practice what is laudable, tho' very desirous of possessing what is profitable.

It is justly observed of Vice in general, that it carries its own Punishment with it; but surely that Observation is more eminently verified in this Vice than most others. What a miserable Condition must that Man be in, to whom all the Good that happens to others within his Knowledge, is to him Evil? How much Vexation of Spirit is such a one plagued with; and how much Pleasure does he miss, that is enjoyed by Persons of a benevolent Disposition? The Misery of the Damn'd in Hell is said to consist partly in the Sight of Happiness enjoy'd by others, which they cannot partake of: Have not envious Persons a Taste of that Misery here?

We have already mentioned two Branches that proceed from this Root of Envy, *Detraction and Defamation*; and we are heartily sorry to ob-

[Price Two-Pence.]

serve how they thrive amongst the Fair Sex. As Beauty is what they are taught from their Infancy to set a high Value upon, and as they grow up are ador'd for it, nothing is so much the Object of Envy amongst them: If any one possesses this Advantage in so high a Degree as to be universally acknowledged a Beauty, she cannot (if you believe many of her own Sex) have any other good Quality. Were we to form a Judgment of the Fair Sex from the Characters they give one another, rather than from our own Observations, I am perswaded we should not entertain near so good an Opinion of them as they deserve; and yet considering the envious Tempers of so many, I cannot help saying, what pity it is, since Nature has given them such Angelick Faces, they should have contracted such

Envy is a Compound of *Pride, ill-nature, and Covetousness.* We think so well of ourselves, and believe we possess so many good Qualities, that Riches and Honours are our due; and if Fortune, or perhaps rather our own ill Management, has withheld them from us, we think her blind, and malign those she has bestow'd them on. What but this mean and unmanly Passion has rais'd and propagated so much Fury and personal Scandal of late between Gentlemen? *Patriotism* and the good of Mankind have been pretended; but, alas! Men are not excited to such violent Passions for the Sake of others or the Good of Mankind: Superficial People may think them excellent Patriots who oppose Men in Power with loud Clamour and Personal Outrage; but true Patriotism is not so common in the World as these People imagine, neither has it those violent Effects. But Envy and Self-Interest, or the Interest of a Party, will excite Men to speak all manner of Evil falsely, concerning them they are desirous to supplant, and are frequently attended with those violent Symptoms we have seen so notorious in some late Productions.

We are far from thinking that good Commonwealth's Men should not act warmly in the Service of their Country; but when nothing besides this good End is aimed at, we see Men act'd by a more moderate and equal Warmth, than when Pride, Malice, Envy, Profit, or some other By-Ends, are their Motives. The Actions of the one, are like those of a Man who employs his Strength in a steady, uniform, reasonable Manner; the other like a Mad man, who struggles with Rage and Violence: The Heat of one is like that of a raging Fever; the Warmth of the other, only like that of a healthy and good Constitution.

Nothing is more apt to blind the Understandings of Men than violent Passions of any Kind, particularly those of Envy and Malice: What but these could precipitate some late Writers on the Measures they have taken: To obtain the Approbation of Gentlemen, they who were born Gentlemen, and which is much more to be considered, educated such, have treated those in the highest Stations with Language, and in a manner unbecoming the lowest of the unbred, untaught Multitude: To gain Reputation to themselves, and Credit with the People, they have asserted Fables which are in the highest Degree improbable: And to ingratiate themselves with their Prince, and by that Means obtain Places and Preferments, (the Ultimatum of all their Labours,) they have libell'd Majesty itself. I need not tell the World the Success of this *wife Management*, nor the Consequences of this Behaviour: Their own Party are asham'd of their Performances; every Gentleman not of their Party, that I have heard speak of them, do it with Derision. As to the rest, I leave their Enemies to tell it.

I cannot but think Revenge, tho' it proceeds from a very bad Disposition, less criminal than Envy; the first supposes some Offence or Injury done, the latter none; unless the Possession of Riches, Honour, Beauty, or any other Gifts of Nature or Fortune, are Injuries to envious Persons when enjoyed by any but themselves.

Are there not unavoidable Evils enough in the World to render Life uncomfortable, that Men are thus adding to the Number by tormenting themselves and worrying one another with Malice and Envy? What is there in a Man to be envied? Are we not by our Frames liable to many distressing Accidents? Don't we carry about us in our very Constitutions the Causes of many cruel and excruciating Diseases? And are there not Numbers of Wild Brutes in Human Shape who help to fill up the Measure of our Calamities? Surely Men of Education, acquainted with liberal Arts and Sciences, should contribute all in their Power to the Happiness of Mankind.

How great a Pleasure does that Person enjoy who wishes well to Mankind? He has a Share in the good Fortune and Happiness of every worthy Man within his Knowledge. A Lady of this Turn of Mind thinks herself not less happy for others being more beautiful, or richer, or greater than herself: She wishes none less so than they are. She knows true Merit consists in improving the Beauties of the Mind, and that to be rich in Good Works is laying up a lasting Treasure: In Beauty, Riches and Greatness of this Kind, she emulates those of the First Rank. Men of this Beauty of Temper, tho' they may be willing, or even desirous to serve their Country in eminent Stations, if they think themselves fully qualified, yet if others are preferred before them, they will not envy nor endeavour by unjust Methods to supplant them: No wilful Misperceptions of Actions or Persons will proceed from Men of this Turn of Mind: For what should induce Men to act so vile a Part who envy none, but wish well, to all who deserve well?

Such as these are only fit to be trusted with the Management of Publick Affairs; for what Security can a Prince or Nation have, that those who do ill Actions to particular Persons will do Good to the Publick; or that they who betray their Friends will not also betray their Country?

In Private Life, those of that happy Temper of Mind we have been speaking of, look with Pleasure on every deserving prosperous Man, and shew a general Benevolence in all their Actions: They are never better pleas'd than when they hear of a good and generous Action perform'd by any Man, and are always ready to give it its just Commendation. Such a Mind is a continual Feast; and such a Man, where he is well known, can have no Enemies, but those who are not capable of being Friends.

I am,

Aug. 18. 1731.

Your humble Servant,

CIVICUS.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Lisbon, Sept. 6.

Manuel de Cruz, a Lay Brother of the Convent of Arrabidos at Setubal, or St. Ubes, a Relation of the last Count de Cottenheira, died some time since with the Odour of Sanctity; and they say God has already wrought several Miracles by the Intercession of that Saint. They report, among the rest, that his Corpse having been deposited in the Church as soon as he was dead, the Father Guardian order'd the Door to be shut, to keep out the Crowd; but that the Door opened of itself, to the great Astonishment of all that were present, who came in, and were Witnesses to the Miraculous Cure of a Woman that had been long ill of a Cancer in her Breast, who, having apply'd her affected Part to the Feet of the Defunct, was immediately cured.

Cadix, Sept. 18. The Report that was spread of the King of Morocco's Death, is not confirm'd; but arose from an Indisposition, of which he is recovered.

Pieria, October 3. They write from Constantinople, that upon the News of the Turkish Army's being beat in Persia, the People were grown mutinous again, and the Janizaries cry'd aloud for Peace with the Sophi; whereupon a great Divan was holden three Days successively, and the Prime Vizir was deposed. The Elector

of Cologne, who was reported to be dead, is (we hear) recovered of the Fall from his Horse.

Leghorn, Sept. 29. They write from the Island of Corsica, that a Barque which sailed from Genoa, with Provisions for the Garrison of Calvi, had been surprized by the Rebels in the little Island of Rofia, whither she was driven in by Straits of Weather. They write from Bastia, that General Wacrenionick had dispatched a Lieutenant Colonel to Vienna, with Letters from the Malecontents, who (tis said) offer to submit upon certain Conditions. They add, that the General demands of the Republick, that sufficient Magazines be erected in that Capital, where there may be always Provisions for six months; that Czerns be built for putting his Troops into Winter Quarters, the Lodgings assign'd them not being so convenient; and that he may have 34 Barques at his Disposal, to be made use of when he shall see Occasion. Mean time, the Rebels taking Advantage of their Numbers, are continually sending out Detachments to harass the Imperial Troops, who, without a fresh Reinforcement, will not be able to make any great Progress.

Milan, Sept. 29. 'Tis reported, that the Government had received Orders to disband two Companies of every Regiment of Imperial Troops in Lombardy, and to incorporate the Soldiers into the other Companies, to make them complete. Letters from Corsica advise, that the Rebels there make use of certain Machines with which they throw great Stones to a considerable Distance, and very much annoy the Troops that offers to come near their Camp. They add, that the German Soldiers do not seem well pleased with their Campaign in Corsica, tho' they have Double Pay, which (they pretend) is not sufficient, by reason of the exorbitant Price of Provisions.

Florence, Sept. 29. On the 20th Instant, Mr. Colman, Minister of the King of Great Britain, returned hither from Parma; from whence M. de l'Abadie, the French Minister, is daily expected. The English Consul at Leghorn, who came hither some time since about some particular Business, return'd thither the 24th, with the Officers of his Nation belonging to the Falmouth Man of War, which lately arrived at Leghorn. The Effects of the late Great Princess of Tuscany are now selling by Auction. M. Buonaventuri was shot some Days ago, as he was going home, with his Servant. He was the last of that Family. The Murderer not being known, the Great Duke has published a Proclamation, offering a Reward of 1000 Crowns to any Person who shall discover him.

Lisbon, Sept. 13. They write from Chaves, that on the 8th Instant, they had a most dreadful Tempest there, which breaking over a Mountain in the Neighbourhood of that Place, the River of Avelans was in a very little while so swell'd with the Rain, that in the Space of three Hours it bore down all the adjacent Houses, drowned several of the Inhabitants, and tore up Trees by the Roots. The Count de Alvor, Governor and Captain General of that Province, has sent the Court an Account of all the Damage done by the said Storm.

Barcelona, Sept. 20. The 15th Instant, the English Squadron commanded by Sir Charles Wager, came into this Port, where the Salute was return'd, which they made when they were casting Anchor in the Road. The same Day, the Governor and the Supreme Council went and complimented Sir Charles, offering him any Refreshments his Squadron might stand in need of. In the Evening, the Governor, conformably to the Orders he had receiv'd from the King, sent different Sorts of Wine for the Officers on board all the English Ships, and Sheep for the Men. The 16th, Sir Charles Wager came on Shoar, with several Officers and made a Visit to the Governor, who gave them a magnificent Entertainment. The 17th, his Catholick Majesty's Squadron, consisting of 16 Men of War, arriv'd here from Cadiz, whence they sailed the 8th. The 18th, we began to put on board the Provisions, which will last till the 24th, because we have not here a sufficient Number of Hands to accomplish that Work sooner. We expect more Seamen from Leghorn and Genoa, where they have been promised Double Pay; but after all our Efforts, the Fleet will not be able to sail till the Beginning of next Month. It has been reported here for some Days past, that the Mar-

quis de Charny will not command the 6000 Men whom the King sends into the Duchies of Parma and Placentia. The Small Pox is become an Epidemical Distemper this Year, throughout the Principality of Catalonia; it attacks Persons of all Ranks and Ages, but is not very mortal.

Extrait of a Letter from Paris, dated October 20.

The Affair between Father Girard and Made-moiselle Cadere is decided; and you may rely upon the Truth of the following Account of that Matter. Judgment was given by 24 Judges, 12 of whom were for condemning Father Girard to be burnt alive, and 12 for acquitting him. And in regard the Balance is always given, by the Laws of France, in favour of the Party Accused, he was acquitted; and they are both free from all Process, and actually at Liberty, without paying Costs. We are nevertheless assured, that this Suit has cost the Gentlemen of the Society several Millions; nor would they have come off so, but they must have lost both their Pains and their Money, had it not been for the powerful Support of a very Great Man of their Order.

Gloucester, October 11. Last Monday William Bell, Esq; was sworn into the Office of Mayor of this City for the Year ensuing: At the same time Mr. Edward Machen and Mr. Benjamin Saunders were elected Sheriffs.

Dover, October 12. Last Night between Ten and Eleven o' Clock at Night, died here Mr. Isaac Minett, eldest Son of Mr. Isaac Minett, an eminent Merchant of this Town, after an Illness of about 13 Days: It happened to be his Birth Day, and the 35th Year of his Age. He had no Issue, but has left his Wife and Parents inconsolable, his Friends lamenting, and all that were employ'd by him, despairing of ever having such another Master; and the Poor sharing largely in the Loss of him.

L O N D O N .

On Tuesday there was a Board of Treasury; when their Lordships were pleased to fill up several Vacancies in the Customhouse; as also to send their Warrant to the Commissioners of the Customs, to permit his Royal Highness the Duke of Lorrain's Baggage to pass Duty Free.

On Wednesday about Eleven in the Forenoon, his Royal Highness the Duke of Lorrain passed through this City in Count Kinski's Coach from Greenwich, where he lay on board the Yacht which brought him from Holland the Night before, and went directly to that Minister's House in Hanover Square.

Thursday Morning, about Ten o' Clock, his Royal Highness the Duke of Lorrain set out from Count Kinski's (the Emperor's Ambassador) in Hanover-Square for Hampton Court, attended by his Domesticicks, and the Right Hon. the Earl of Scarborough Master of the Horse to his Majesty, the Right Hon. the Earl of Pomfret, Master of the Horse to her Majesty, and the Right Hon. the Lord Malsp, Master of the Horse to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, each in their Coach and Six. When his Royal Highness came to Hampton Court, he was introduced to his Majesty in the Presence Chamber by his Grace the Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell, Master of the Ceremonies; and afterwards he was introduced to her Majesty by the Earl of Grantham, Chamberlain of the Household to her Majesty; and afterwards to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family.

His Royal Highness was dress'd in a Suit of Cloaths richly embroider'd with Silver, and the Gentlemen who attended him were also dress'd in Gold and Silver Brocades and Embroidery.

The King, Queen, Prince of Wales, the Duke, and all the Princesses, were dress'd in rich Suits of new Apparel, to receive his Royal Highness.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, his Grace the Duke of Grafton, the Lord Harrington, and Sir Robert Walpole, severally made Invitations to entertain his Royal Highness at Dinner.

His Royal Highness return'd to Town about Five o' Clock in the Evening.

And will go again to Hampton Court Tomorrow.

Their Majesties Design of hunting, as on Wednesday last in Windsor Great Park, was on this Occasion laid aside; neither did any of the

Royal Family hunt that Day, Orders being sent early in the Morning to Bishopgate in the said Park, for the Grooms and Huntsmen to stable the Horses.

Next Thursday the Lord Mayor Elect, will be presented to the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, for his Lordship's Approbation of the Citizens Choice, according to Custom.

Between Twelve and One on Wednesday Morning, an unhappy Accident happen'd at the Plough and Harrow Alehouse between the Green Man at Epping Forest and Stratford, to a Person who had been drinking, and supposed to be lock'd out of his Lodgings, and came into the Back-yard of the said House; where the People being terrify'd with the Apprehension of Thieves, a Blacksmith that liv'd in the House, took a Piece that was loaded, and shot him dead on the Spot.

In Letters from Cadiz dated the 2d Instant, N. S. 'tis written, that on the Friday before, from St. Roque in the Bay of Gibraltar, came an Account of a Boat having come on Shore there, with 4 Irishmen and a Portuguese in it, who lately were on board the William, Capt. John Bennet, bound from Lisbon with Sugar, Cocoa, &c. to Genoa; and by their Confession it appear'd, that in the Gut or Straights Mouth the Crew who were of many Nations, (some being Italians) killed the Captain and his Wife, the first Mate and his Wife, a Servant Maid, the second Mate, and two Boys; they then rifled the Ship of what Gold and Silver they could find, sunk the Ship near Tarfa, and went in one of her Boats to Barbary; but there being Moldores, Gold Chains, and Rings found about these Persons, they were suspected of being concerned in these horrid Murders, and put into a Prison. Some Letters add, that at Lifeponsa, and other Places, several Persons, discover'd to have been concern'd in this Affair, had been executed.

Wednesday the Sessions began at the Old Bailey, when 23 Prisoners were try'd, 12 whereof were call for Transportation, but none were convicted capitally. And,

On Thursday, at the said Sessions, about 30 Prisoners were tried, one of whom was Capitally convicted, viz. Anne Palmer, alias Jenks, for privately stealing from Samuel Russell, S. I. 5s. and Goods to the Value of 30s. but the Jury recommended her to the Mercy of the Court, and the Recorder was pleased to tell them that the same should be reported to his Majesty.

John Parwin was tried on two Indictments, the first for the Murder of a Man, by driving his Dray over him, and the second upon the Coroner's Inquest for Manslaughter, and acquitted of both Indictments.

The Trial of the Jew, for altering an Indorsement on an East India Bond, was put off, by his own Motion, till next Sessions.

Thursday a Party of the First Regiment of Foot Guards march'd to Hampton Court to relieve a Party of the 3d Regiment there upon Duty.

The same Day one Adam Sims, a Bricklayer, was committed to New Prison, being charged with stealing a considerable Quantity of Sheet Lead, Soft Weights, Leadn Pipes, &c. from Persons unknown.

On Tuesday a Messenger was dispatched from the Admiralty to Sunbury by Stanes, to Thomas Winnington, Esq; one of the Lords of the Admiralty, to get several Mediterranean Passes sign'd for Merchant Ships.

The same Night, as a Gentleman was passing Portugal Row in Lincoln's Inn Fields, he was knock'd down by a Footpad; but some Gentlemen coming by, the Rogue made off with his Booty. The Gentleman had his Head broke, and was very much beat, before any Person came to his Assistance.

On Tuesday about Noon, as a Labourer was carrying a Hod of Tiles up a Ladder, at the new Buildings in Deanstreet, Westminster, a Round of the Ladder gave way, and he falling upon some Timber, fractur'd his Skull, and died on the Spot.

The same Day a Person was indicted at Guildhall, for mixing Shavings of Lead with burnt Silver, and selling the same for entire Silver, and was found guilty, and received Sentence to stand in the Pillory, and to pay a Fine of 6s. and 8d.

On Saturday last Mr. Wenman, a Farmer at Willdon Green, was found dead on the Road from Edgworth; it is supposed he was murdered by some Rogues, for when he was found his Pockets had been rifled.

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Extract of a Letter from Barbadoes, August 23.
On the 21st Instant in the Afternoon Major Mason and Col. Chernley differing about an Account Chernley had delivered to Mason; on which, the latter giving him the Lie, the Colonel struck him with the But-End of an Horse-whip, and broke his Head; the Major returned the Blow; but Company coming in, they were parted. Chernley walked home to a House he hires, half a Mile from the Town, and ordered his Boy to charge his Pistols, and saddle his Horses, which was done, and about Dusk Mason called on him, and they went about a Musket Shot from his House, and there engaged: They both fired at a time, about 6 Yards distant from each other, and Chernley was shot under the left Eye into the Brain, and died instantly; the other rode off, and absconds. Our Grand Assize is not before December: Whether he will keep concealed till then, and take his Trial, or get off the Island, is not known; but no White Person saw the Action.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, Sept. 1.
We were lately informed, that the Emperor of Morocco had kept his House near 40 Days, and it was generally believed that he was dead; but 'tis since discover'd that he went in Disguise about his Dominions, to dive into the Inclinations of his Subjects; and now knowing them full well, he acts accordingly, governing with a very strict Hand, and vast Resolution.
That Empire is now quiet, except some few Parts to the Southward, which are not yet brought under his Subjection.

Thursday the 23d of September was finish'd the Charity-School, and Alms-Houses at Sevenoaks in Kent, a Stone Building of 375 Feet in Front, under the Direction of Mr. Roger Morris, Master Bricklayer to the Office of Ordnance. The whole Performance was highly approved by the Hon. Sir Charles Farnaby, and the rest of the Trustees, who were pleas'd to present Mr. Morris with a large Purse of Gold, for his Care and Skill. The Author of this Charity was William of Sevenoaks, Alderman of London in Queen Elizabeth's Reign; who, towards the Endowment of it, gave a Piece of Land of 60 Feet in Front, by 120 deep, where Part of the Custom-house now stands, which pays a Ground-Rent of 550 l. per Ann. to this Foundation; and in the Year 1729, upon a Renewal of the Term, paid a Fine of 2500 l.

We hear that a New Commission of the Peace will shortly be made out for the City and Liberty of Westminster.

Last Tuesday Night a Gentleman and his Wife were robbed between the End of Coleman Street and Moorgate, by two Boys, very ragged. One of them had a Pistol in his Hand, and the other a large Cafe Knife.

On Sunday their Majesties, and all the Royal Family, dined in Publick at Hampton Court, before a great Number of Spectators.

On Monday, being the Anniversary of his Majesty's Coronation, their Majesties, and the rest of the Royal Family received the Compliments from the Nobility and Gentry usual on that Occasion; and an elegant and magnificent Entertainment was provided for all the Foreign Ministers, and other Persons of Distinction, by his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, and the Right Hon. the Lord Harrington, his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Monday last Week, on the Road betwixt Bath and Bristol, the Body of a Man was found with all his Limbs cut off, and mangled, and the Skin of his Face entirely stripped off, supposed to be done to prevent his being known. It is to be fear'd this Piece of Cruelty is the Revenant of some of the late Incendiaries.

Saturday last in the Evening, Mrs. Whitehead, who keeps the Swan Tavern in Red-lyon-Street, Holborn, had the Misfortune to fall from her Horse on her Return from Hampton Court; by which Accident she broke one of her Arms in two Places, and was very much bruised.

On Saturday Night a Woman was committed to Newgate by Justice Blagney, being charged with stealing a Silver Sausagepan.

Monday the State Lottery began Drawing at Guildhall, when the first Ticket that came up, was No. 51,744, a Blank; but entitled to 500 l. as being First Drawn. We hear it fell to a Woolen-Draper's Servant in Covent Garden.

To the Author of the LONDON JOURNAL.

From on Board the Good-Intention Floating Light, near the Nore Sand, Oct. 10. 1731.

S I R,
"A Greeable to my last to you, of the 13th of September last, and Promise of mooring a larger Vessel than was before, and to satisfy some who are Well-wishers, and that none may have any Doubt or Fear of her being drove from her Anchors, I have this Morning moor'd a complete Vessel of about one hundred Tons, with new Cables, Anchors, and every Thing convenient, made on purpose for her Safety: And I hope this will give entire Satisfaction, and encourage all those brave Navigators that have already lent a helping Hand, by paying the small Charges desired, which are received in the Long Room in the Custom-House; and those to pay, that have not yet, for defraying the daily Expence of this useful Undertaking; your further Favour in publishing this, is desired by
S I R,
Your humble Servant,
ROBERT HAMELIN.

On the 5th Instant, at Newmarket, the Earl of Godolphin's Black Colt paid the Forfeit to Mr. Patton's Bald Colt, which should have been run for 300 Guineas, had not the Earl's Horse been sick.

On Thursday last the King's Plate of 100 Guineas was run for by Six year old Mares, and won by the Mare call'd the Gardener's Mare.

On Friday the Duke of Devonshire's Comical beat the Duke of Bolton's Younker, the four Mile Course, for 300 Guineas.

The same Day Mr. Cotton's Grey Colt beat Mr. Henley's Bay Colt, for 200 Guineas.

On Saturday last, the Duke of Bridgewater's Bay Colt beat the Lord Gower's Colt four Miles for two hundred Guineas.

The Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen have ordered that no Negroes shall be bound Apprentices to any Tradesman or Artificer of this City, and Copies of the said Order have been sent to the Clerks of the several Companies.

On Saturday last came Advice of the Mary's Reine, Capt. Jervois, being arriv'd off Dover, in six Weeks and four Days from Barbados; where, on the 13th of August they had a Flurry of Wind, but the Ships putting to Sea in Time, received little or no Damage, more than the Loss of their Boats, and leaving some Cables and Anchors behind; but it made great Destruction on the Island. The Ships, when Capt. Jervois came away, were all returned again, and they had heard from the Leeward Islands where the bad Weather had not reached.

Sittings in the Court of King's Bench in Michaelmas Term.

In London.	In Middlesex.
Tuesday, Oct 26	Wednesday, Nov. 3
Monday, Nov. 8	Wednesday, 10
Wednesday, 17	Friday, 19
After Term.	After Term.
Wednesday, Dec. 1	Tuesday, 30

Newport on Rhode Island, Aug. 27. On Wednesday the 25th Instant, between 3 and 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, we had here a great Rain, attended with several Claps of very hard Thunder and Lightning, one of which broke on the Spire of the Steeple of the Church of England, close to the lower Ball, and set it on Fire in a few Minutes, that it blazed up directly, to the Astonishment of the Beholders, and burnt the Ball and Timber that supported the Iron Spindle and Vane, that it fell down to the Ground, and the Church was in Danger of being consumed to Ashes; but being speedily prevented, by cutting down 15 Foot of the Spire, the Fire was soon extinguished, without doing any further Damage.

Ecclesiastical Promotions. His Majesty has been pleas'd to order his Conge d'Elite to be sent to the Dean and Chapter of Chichester, for electing the Right Rev. Dr. Francis Hare, Bishop of St. Asaph, to be Bishop of that See.—A Conge d'Elite is ordered to pass the Seals for electing the Rev. Dr. Tanner into the Bishoprick of St. Asaph.—The Rev. Mr. Henry Bland, M. A. is presented by his Majesty to the Rectory of Gadway in the

Diocese of Lincoln.—Tuesday the Rev. Mr. John Pennington was presented by the Lord Chancellor, to the Rectory of All Saints and St. Mary's in the Town of Huntingdon.—The Rev. Mr. Harding is presented to the Rectory of North-Claypole, in the County and Diocese of Lincoln.

Deaths. One Day last Week died at the Seat of Ralph Freeman, Esq; in Hertfordshire, John Wiseman of the Middle Temple, Esq;—Saturday died Thomas Ifed, Esq; at his Seat at Northampton.—The same Day died at his Seat at Hadham in Hertfordshire, aged near 90, the Rev. Dr. Stanley, Dean of St. Asaph, Archdeacon of London, and one of the Canon Residentiaries of St. Paul's.—Sunday died suddenly Mr. Noff, an eminent Poulterer in Honey-lane Market.—Tuesday died suddenly Mr. Lancelot Baugh, Clerk of the Arraignment for the Home Circuit.—Wednesday Morning early died Mr. Valentine Randall, one of his Majesty's Messengers in Ordinary.

Christened Males 164. Females 177. In all 341.
Buried Males 270. Females 263. In all 533.

Decreased in the Burials this Week 1.

Prices of Goods at Bear Key.

per Quarter.	per Quarter.
Wheat — 21 to 27	Hog Pease 18 to 21
Rye — 14 to 15 6	Pease — 24 to 28
Barley — 13 to 17	Pale Malt 17 to 25
Oates — 10 to 23	Brown Malt 18 to 22
Horse Beans 17 to 25	Tares — 19 to 25

Coals 25 s. to 25 s. 6 d. per Chaldron.
Hops 1729 — 50 s. to 60 s. per Hundred.
Hops 1730 — 41 s. 19 s. per Hundred.
Hops 1731 — 61 to 81. 10 s. per Hundred.
Rape Seed 11 l. to 12 l. 10 s. per Last.

Thursday South Sea Stock was 102 7 8ths.
South Sea Ann. 108 7 8ths for the Opening.
Bank 148 1 qr. New Bank Circulation 5 l. Premium. India 182 3 qrs. Royal Exchange Assurance 97 1 4th London Assurance 12 1 half for the Opening. African 50. York Buildings 19 3 qrs. for Open. Three per Cent. Ann. 95. English Copper 2 l. 88 s. without the Dividend. Welch 2 l. 10 s. South Sea Bonds 5 l. 18 s. India Bonds 6 l. 3 s. Lottery Tickets 14 l. 3 s.

Whereas Edward Thomson, of the City of Exon, Chapman, on the 8th of September last past, lost his Goods and Licence, No 839, at the House of Matthew Hall at the Angel in Barnstable. Whoever discovers the said Goods and Licence to Matthew Hall at the Place above mentioned, or to Robert Brown at the Bull head and Lion in West Smithfield, shall have (so as they may be had again) Five Pounds Reward, and no Questions ask'd.

The Publick General CORRESPONDENCE,
of Affairs for Improving Money, Trade and Estates, &c.

Persons who want to raise a SUM OF MONEY on their Estates, may be supplied on reasonable Terms, and not be obliged to pay the Principal, unless they shall see fit to do.

An ANNUITY of 20 l. a Year is wanted, to be made payable during the Life of the Purchaser, for which at this Time a good Price may be had.

A Person wants to buy a LARGE FARM; or a long Lease of such a one, and is willing to pay down a good Sum of Money for such a Lease, if the Rent be proportioned accordingly, and if desired, will buy the Stock on the Farm, or Part thereof.

There is to be sold a RENT CHARGE of about 200 l. a Year, payable for ever out of an Estate above ten times that yearly Value.

ESTATES which some Persons want to BUY.
Some Land of about 500 l. or 600 l. Value. — Some Ground Rents in or about London. — Some old Freehold Houses for rebuilding. — An Estate in Land of about 2000 l. Value. — And several Persons want to Buy and some to Hire other Estates.

ESTATES which some Persons want to SELL.
Some Leasehold Houses for a short Term, which stand well. — A large Estate in good Freehold Lands, either together or in Parcels, within 15 Miles of London. — An Estate in Farms of about 2000 l. Value, within 20 Miles of London. — Several good Houses fit for Gentlemen to dwell in, not far from St. James's Palace, are to be sold or Lett. — And several Persons want to Sell and some to Lett other Estates.

THE Particulars will be given by Mr. Thomas Rogers, Agent for Persons who want any such Business to be done. He answers Letters Post Paid, and Advertisers if desired, not otherwise; all at his own Charges if not Successful.

He gives Attendance as undermentioned,
Daily (except Saturdays) about One and Six o'Clock at the Rainbow Coffee-House near the Gates of the TEMPLE, at 12 o'Clocks, Tom's Coffeehouse by the EXCHANGE, at 1 o'Clock Thursdays, Wills's Coffeehouse near WHITEHALL, and on sending for he will go to Persons near.

Castle-Yard, HOLBOURN
RAMSAY, Surgeon and Man Midwife,
 having for many Years practis'd a Method singular to himself for the Curing Ruptures and Broken Testes, now constantly applies himself to that particular Branch of Surgery: He formerly performed it on Testes with Success, as has appeared by the Testimony of several eminent Physicians and Surgeons, who were pleased to let their Names to be made use of in the publick Prints as an undoubted Testimony of the Truth of the said Cures. He has since that recovered a great many who had Ailments in their Testes, and some who imagined them selves incurable, after having made use of other Applications to no Purpose; particularly two Gentlemen, who were cured by him in the Year 1724 were viewed and examined in January 1727, by some of the Physicians and Surgeons mentioned above, who unanimously expressed their entire Satisfaction in the Cure of both of them; and of the Certainty of his Method. There are likewise two or three Gentlemen to be heard of as Mr. Frenchy's, a Bookbinder in Covent Garden, who, tho' they may not be willing to have their Names published, are ready to acknowledge their being cured by him.

As he has long practis'd this Method with Success, so he performs it within the Compass of 3 or 4 Weeks, and without giving the Patient the Trouble or Fatigue of wearing a Truss after the Cure is perfected. His Hours are from 8 to 12 in the Morning, except *Thursday, Friday and Saturday*. No Letters received, except Post paid.

Just published,

A Collection of several Tracts of the Rt. Honourable **EDWARD Earl of Clarendon**, Author of the *History of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in England*, begun in the Year 1641, viz. I. A Discourse by Way of Vindication of himself from the Charge of High-Treason, brought against him by the House of Commons. II. Reflections upon several Christian Duties, Divine and Moral, by Way of Essay. 1. Of human Nature. 2. Of Life. 3. Reflections upon the Happiness which we may enjoy in and from ourselves. 4. Of impudent Delight in Wickedness. 5. Of Drunkenness. 6. Of Envy. 7. Of Pride. 8. Of Anger. 9. Of Patience in Adversity. 10. Of Contempt of Death. 11. The best providing for it. 12. Of Friendship. 13. Of Counsel and Conversation. 14. Of Promises. 15. Of Liberty. 16. Of Industry. 17. Of Silence. 18. Of Repentance. 19. Of an Active and on a Contemplative Life, and when and why the one ought to be prefer'd to the other. 20. Of War. 21. Of Peace. 22. Of Sacrilege. III. A Discourse of the Reverence due to Antiquity. IV. A Discourse against the Multiplying Controversies, by insisting upon Particulars that are not necessary to the Point in Debate. V. A Dialogue concerning the Want of Respect due to Age. VI. A Dialogue concerning Education, &c. VII. Contemplations and Reflections upon the Psalms of *David*, with Devotions applicable to the Troubles of the Times.

Printed for T. Woodward at the Half-Moon over-against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleetstreet, and J. Peale at Lock's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row.

Just published (never before printed)

A Collection of several Pieces by Mr. J. **TOLAND**, with some Memoirs of his Life and Writings. In 2 Volumes.
 Vol. I. Containing, 1. A Specimen of the Critical History of the Celtic Religion and Learning; with an Account of the DRUIDS, or the Priests Judges, of the VAIDS, or the Diviners and Physicians; and of the BARDS, or the Poets and Herals of the ancient Gauls, Britons, Irish and Scots. 2. An Account of Jordano Bruno's Book of the infinite Universe and innumerable Worlds. 3. A Catalogue of Books mentioned by the Fathers and other ancient Writers, as truly or falsely ascribed to Jesus Christ, his Apostles, and other eminent Persons. 4. The Secret History of the South Sea Scheme. 5. The Scheme of a National Bank: with other Pieces.
 Vol. II. 1. A Letter concerning the Roman Education. 2. A Dissertation proving the received History of the Death of *Atilius Regulus* the Roman Consul to be a Fable. 3. Several Letters of *Pliny* translated into English. 4. A new Description of Epfom. 5. The Primitive Constitution of the Christian Church. 6. Some Memorials concerning the State of Affairs in England, in the Year 1711 and 1714. 7. Physick without Physicians. 8. Several Letters from and to Mr. **TOLAND**: With an Appendix containing some curious Pieces found among his Papers. Printed for J. Peale at Lock's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row.

**Dr. GODFREY'S
 GENERAL CORDIAL,**

So universally approved of for the **CHOLICK**, and all manner of **PAINS in the BOWELS, FLUXES, FEVERS, SMALL POX, MEASLES, RHEUMATISM, COUGHS, COLDS, and RESTLESSNESS in Men, Women, and Children, and particularly for several Ailments incident to Child bearing Women, and Relief of young Children in breaking their Teeth,**

Is sold in most Cities, Boroughs and Market Towns throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in most publick Streets in London; and Wholesale or Retail at my Original Watchhouse, facing Angel Alley in Bishopsgate Street, without Bishopsgate, London. Where any reputable Shopkeeper in any City, Borough, or Market Town, where this Medicine is not already sold, may be supply'd with good Allowance.

N. B. The Publick are desired to take Notice (to prevent being imposed upon) that there are ill minded Persons who counterfeit the said Medicine, and put the Title of *Godfrey's Cordial* on the Top of the Bottle, and in their Bills call it *THE GENERAL CORDIAL*, and do not put the Persons Name who prepares it: But as these Counterfeiters are found out by their own Confessions. Notice is hereby given, that unless they leave these vile Practices, and put their own Names, that People may know the Authors of their Medicine, they and their sellers will be indicted and prosecuted as the Law directs. But, to prevent the Buyers being imposed upon by such Counterfeits, I have put my Christian Name on the Top of my Bottles, as here which is prepared by me
Benjamin Godfrey, M. D.



I **ANNE BARRET**, of St. Saviour's Parish in Southwark, do, for the Information of the Publick, sign this Voluntary Certificate; That I had been many Years violently afflicted with the Cholick, attended with almost a continual Flux, but especially lately for Six Weeks together was very dangerous ill, that I did not expect to live; but being advis'd to try Dr. *Benjamin Godfrey's General Cordial*, I accordingly sent to his Watchhouse in Bishopsgate Street for a Bottle, and was surprisingly relieved in Two or Three Minutes Time, and through a Blessing have continu'd well ever since.

Sept. 16, 1731.

Witness, **Matthew Moore.**
John Everingham.

ANNE BARRET.

This Day is published

An Appendix to the English Translation of *Commandine's Euclid*, wherein the 11th and 12th Books of the Elements are made easy to the meanest Capacity, by exhibiting the Solids themselves to the Eye, instead of their several Pictures or Projections laid down by the several Writers of Elements of Geometry. A Trade useful and necessary for Painters, Builders, Gardeners, and all Persons who would inform themselves demonstratively in Perspective, Mensuration, Sphericks, &c. or qualify themselves to read the Works of those who have written further on solid Geometry, with an Introduction explaining the Projection used by the Antients, and shewing its Excellency to any other for this Purpose. By **SAMUEL CUNN**. Printed for *Tho. Woodward* at the Half Moon over-against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet Street. pt. 2.

Of whom may be had, the second Edition corrected of,

Euclid's Elements of Geometry from the Latin Translation of **COMMANDINE**. To which is added, a Treatise of the Nature of Arithmetick of Logarithms; likewise another of the Elements of plain and spherical Trigonometry; with a Preface, shewing the Usefulness and Excellency of this Work. By Dr. **JOHN KEIL**, F. R. S. and late Professor of Astronomy in Oxford. Done into English. The whole revised; where deficient, supply'd; where lost or corrupted, restor'd; also many Faults committed by Dr. *Harris*, Mr. *Caswald*, Mr. *Horne*, and other Trigonometrical Writers are shewn; and in those Cases where they are mistaken, here are given Solutions Geometrically true; a more ample Account of which may be seen in Mr. *Cunn's* Preface. By **SAMUEL CUNN**.
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